

INTENSITY OF STORM/FLOOD EVENTS

Date	Event	Inches of Rainfall	Highest Tide (ft)	Highest Plant Flow
Feb 1978	Blizzard '78	Snow	18.42 ✓	?
Aug 1989	Rain Storm	5.07	No Affect 13.59	7 MGD
Oct 1991	No-Name Storm	3.61	17.69 ✓	10 MGD
Dec 1992	Rain & Flood	5.54	17.52 ✓	>12.5 MGD

BASED IN
TIDE
DATA

~70yr
STORM

25
~25yr
STORM

20
~20yr
STORM

NO BACKUP
PUMPING
@ THESE
FLOWS!

✓ TIDE FLOODS ≠
INCREASED PLANT FLOW

NOAA

DATA

NOAA

COULDN'T MEASURE
PEAK FLOW

>12.5 exceeds year 2023 Ultimate year Peak Daily Flow.

ORIGINAL DESIGN CALLED FOR UPSIZING INF. & EFF PUMPS!

Appendix D

Hull WPCF

Design Data

DESIGN DATA
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY
HULL, MASSACHUSETTS

Current Avg. Flow ~ 1.7 MGD

I. GENERAL

Design Period	25 years (1998)
Degree of Treatment	Secondary
Type of Treatment	Conventional Activated Sludge

II. GENERAL DESIGN DATA

	Initial	Design (1998)	Ultimate (2023)
Total Population	10,000	31,000	37,800
Sewered Population	4,500	26,100	37,800
Average Flow, mgd			
Domestic, mgd	0.45	2.61	3.78
Commercial, mgd	0.06	0.07	0.07
Transient, mgd	0.25	0.25	0.25
Infiltration, mgd*	0.14	0.14	0.14
		<u>3.07 - DESIGN</u>	<u>4.24</u>
Total ADF, mgd	0.90	7.80	10.00
Peak Daily Flow, mgd	2.80	0	12.5
Average Septage Wastes	.02	0	0
Peak Septage Wastes	.03	0	0
Organic Loadings			
Dom., Com., & Trans., lbs./day	1520	5850	8200
Septage Wastes, lbs./day	420	-	-
Total, lbs/day	1940	5850	8200
Suspended Solids			
Dom., Com., & Trans., lbs/day	1580	6120	8480
Septage Wastes, lbs/day	500	-	-
Total, lbs/day	2080	6120	8480

*Indicates infiltration in existing sewers after rehabilitation.
Infiltration for proposed sewers included in per capita allowance
as indicated in Domestic Flow figures.

1998

2023

III. PRETREATMENT FACILITIES

Coarse Bar Rack

Number

1

1

Type

Manual

Manual

Bar Spacing, inches

2-1/2

2-1/2

Grit Removal

Number Tanks

1

1

Type

Aerated

Aerated

Dimensions, feet

16.5x16.0x12.5 SWD 16.5x16.0x12.5 SWD

Air Requirements,

cfm/feet length

4.0-6.6

4.0-6.6

Grit Screw Conveyor, Hp

1/2

1/2

Blower, cfm

40 to 73

40 to 73

Motor, Hp

5

5

Fine Bar Rack (Bypass)

Number

1

1

Type

Manual

Manual

Bar Spacing, inches

1-1/2

1-1/2

Comminutors

Number

1

1

Capacity PDF (mgd)

11.0

11.0

*Septic Sewage Holding Tank

Number Tanks

2

2

Total Capacity, each, gal.

30,000

30,000

*Septic Sewage Receiving Tank

Capacity

3,300

3,300

IV. PRIMARY CLARIFIERS

Number of Tanks

2

2

Tank Diameter, feet

55

55

*Septic sewage holding tank equipped with air diffusion.
 Septic sewage receiving tank equipped for chlorination.

	1998	2023
Side Water Depth, feet	10	10
Surface Area, feet ² (Total)	4750	4750
Overflow Rate, gpd/ft ² (ADF)	645	900
Detention Time, hours	2.8	2.0
Weir Loading Rate, gpd/lf (ADF)	8900	12300
Overflow Rate gpd/sf (PDF)	1650	2100

V. AERATION TANKS

	4	6
Number of Tanks	4095	5740
Organic Loading #BOD/day	50x50x12 SWD	50x50x12 SWD
Tank Dimensions (each), feet		
Volumetric Organic Loading, #BOD/1000 cf	34	32
Mean Biomass Loading, #BOD/lb MLSS	.35	.35
Detention Time, hours	6.9	7.7
Power Required (1.0 lb. O ₂ /lb BOD applied @ 3.0 lbs O ₂ /Hp/hr) Hp	14.2	20.0
Power Required (for mixing @ .75 Hp/1000 ft ³), Hp	22.5	22.5
Aerator Size, Hp	25	25

VI. SECONDARY CLARIFIERS

	2	3
Number of Tanks	60	60
Tank Diameter, feet	12	12
Tank Side Water Depth, feet	5652	8478
Surface Area (total), sf	540	500
*Overflow Rate @ ADF, gpd/sf	1380	1180
*Overflow Rate @ PDF, gpd/sf	4.0	4.3
*Detention Time @ ADF, hours		

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VII. POST CHLORINATION

	1	1 + outfall
Number of Tanks	53x31x10' SWD	53x31x10' SWD
Gross dimensions	88,500	147,300
Net Volume (gallons)	16	23.0
Detention Time @ PDF, min		

*Based on Design Flow.

**Based on utilization of 2500 feet of 24-inch outfall.

? Gallons?

$$30^2 \times 3.14 \times 12 \times 7.48$$

253,661 gallons.

= .253 million gallons.

$$\text{Volume} = \pi r^2 \times \text{depth} \times 7.48 \frac{\text{Gal}}{\text{ft}^3}$$

C-3

VIII. CHLORINATORS

	1998	2023
Number of Machines	3	3
Estimated Maximum Chlorine required lbs/day	976	1250
Machine Size lbs/day	2 @ 500, 1 @ 50	3 @ 500
Chlorine Cylinder Size, tons	1	1

IX. EMERGENCY POWER

Generator Size, kw	500	500
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X. SLUDGE HANDLING

Sludge Production		
Primary Sludge @ 1% Solids, lbs/day	3650	5090
Waste Activated Sludge @ 0.5% Solids, lbs/day	<u>3820</u>	<u>5270</u>
Total Sludge Production, lbs/day	7470	10,360

Primary - Waste Activated Sludge Blending Tank

Number of Tanks	1	1
Capacity, gallons	1500	1500
Dimensions, feet	5x5x8 SWD	5x5x8 SWD
Detention, min.	5.1	6.0

Gravity Thickeners

Sludge Loading, lbs/day	7470	10,360
Number of Tanks	2	2
Diameter, feet	30	30
Side Water Depth	12	12
Solids Loading Rate, lbs/ft ²	5.3	7.3

Combined Sludge Holding Tank

Solids Loading, lbs/day	7095	9850
Number of Tanks	2	2
Volume, ft ³	10,600	10,600
Tank Dimension (each) ft	27x27x14.5	27x27x14.5
Detention Time, days	7.4	5.3

Vacuum Filters

Solids Loading, lbs/wk	49,700	68,000
Number of Units	2	2
Size (each) feet	2-8ø x 6 (150ft ²)	2-8ø x 6 (150 ft ²)
Solids Loading Rate, lbs/sf	4.2	4.2

	1998	2023
Hrs/wk Operation	40	55
Filter Cake Prod. #/hr	1263	1273
Expected Solid Content, %	20	20
Sludge Incineration		
Total Dry Solids Loading (Sludge, Grit, Gease & Scum), lbs/wk	63,770	88,390
Total Wet Solids, lbs/wk	277,200	384,200
Wet Sludge Loading lbs/hr/sf	7.1	7.2
Ash cy/wk	22	30
Incineration Size, dia.	16'-9" dia. x 7 hearth	16'-9" dia. x 7 hearth
Hrs/wk Operation	40	55

X. MAJOR PUMPS

Influent Pumps

Type	Cent. Variable Speed	Cent. Variable Speed
Number	4	3
Capacity (each), gpm	2 @ 800, 2 @ 4,000	3500 \approx 15.1mgd
Approx. Hp	2 @ 20, 2 @ 50	75

Effluent Pumps

Type	Propeller - Var. Speed	Propeller - Var. Speed
Number	3	3
Capacity (each), gpm	2700	3500 \approx 15.1mgd
Approx. Hp	50	50

Recirculation Pumps

Type	Variable Speed	Variable Speed
Number	3	3
Capacity, gpm	800	1100
Approx. Hp	25	30

TO: Eric Teittinen

FROM: Ray Cranmer (PC)

DATE: November 7, 1991

SUBJECT: Emergency Incident at the Hull WWTF from 10/31/91 thru 11/4/91

Heavy rains, wind and extreme high tides on Wed 10/30/91 and Thursday 10/31/91 caused the Treatment Plant to be inundated with salt water, sand, rocks and other debris. If not for the knowledge and dedication of John Caron and Dan Baransky the initial surge of water would have flooded the Facility. The on-site personnel (John Caron, Dan Baransky and Rich Basler) operated the pumps and hydraulic gates manually to prevent flooding the Influent and Effluent Pump room. John made a decision to send Dana Reeve and John Luniewicz home so that they could return when the tide subsided and provide much needed relief. On Thursday morning Frank Cavaleri, Pete Bernard and myself arrived at the Facility and provided much needed assistance. I can never express in words the dedication and knowledge of Frank in organizing a "Disaster Team", equipment, rentals, repairs and general supervision. I personally can never thank him enough. He is truly and "M & E Team Player".

The assistance provided by Aram Varjabedian with equipment and personnel only proves that when your in "Trouble", M & E works as a great team. Another example is John Gross who arrived here on Tuesday 11/5/91 to supervise a "Confined Space Entry" to repair a Hydraulic Gate that I believe has not worked since 1978. John not only supervised the project but also worked along side plant personnel in the Wet Well and completed the repairs to the gate within one (1) hour.

There are many people who responded and assisted without question. The list is long but I feel they all need to be recognized. Included along with yourself are:

Frank Cavaleri
John Gross
Mike Sause'
John Caron
Dan Baransky
Dana Reeve
Rich Basler
John Luniewicz
Peter Bernard

Aram Varjabedian
Gary Correia
Gary Murrill
Greg Choukas
Ed Roach
Pete Nyberg
Dave Doyon
Mark Janson

DATE: September 5, 1989

OFFICE: Danvers

COMPANY: M&E Services

A series of severe events occurred at the Hull WWTp from August 11th to August 18th, 1989. The combination of these events constituted several "emergency" situations at the Hull Plant (see attached report to DEQE). Only the swift and proper response of the Hull Staff, and the assistance of the following, Norm Rogers and the Town of Hull DPW workers, Norm Lamy and Mark Janson, (Con Ops Support Maintenance Specialists), Universal Electric, (Electrical Contractor) and several other people and vendors, averted a more serious emergency. As you know, the Hull Plant has the potential ~~of~~ totally flooding during a major storm - and it almost did during these recent events.

The most important actions which kept the plant from totally flooding (the effluent pump room did flood to approximately 5 feet deep) was done by Dana Reeve, Maintenance Chief. Dana's quick action of shutting the influent gate and the aeration tank effluent gate and the aeration tank effluent valves, kept the effluent pump room from flooding out worse than it did. Ed Roach, Pete Wallace and Dave Dedian were also in the plant at this time, and assisted with emergency procedures.

FORM 172
REV 4/89

We have put a substantial "commitment" into Hull, and the client and the Town are very pleased with us. Our actions during this event strengthen this commitment, and we need to reward those who deserve it, and use these events to further our goal to have a successful project.

P.S. Eric - A). I would like to discuss this memo with you, Jack & Wiff - It does not say everything we need to about the events at Hull.

B). We need to review costs involved also.

Frank Cavaleri

FC/wjf

Rain data